

# 藤黄酸区域选择性还原及胺化衍生物的合成、表征与抗增殖活性

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**摘要** 合成了羧基及孤立羰基区域选择性还原的衍生物、27, 28位碳碳双键异构化衍生物以及多个具有不同酸碱性质的还原胺化产物. 通过核磁共振波谱、红外光谱及高分辨质谱确证了所有化合物的结构及绝对构型. 体外抗增殖实验表明, 所合成的化合物对人白血病HL-60、肝癌BEL-7402和肺癌A-549细胞株均表现出与藤黄酸相当的抑制活性且对正常细胞的毒性显著降低, 具有良好的安全性. 该研究为开发潜在的藤黄酸类似物抗肿瘤药物提供了重要参考.

**关键词** 藤黄酸; 胺化衍生物; 区域选择性还原; 抗肿瘤活性; 细胞毒性

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## Synthesis, Characterization and Antiproliferative Activity of Regioselectively Reduced and Aminated Derivatives of Gambogic Acid

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**Abstract** We synthesized derivatives with a selective reduction of the carboxyl group and the isolated carbonyl group for the first time, along with derivatives with an isomerized 27, 28 carbon-carbon double bond and several reductively aminated compounds, which have different acid-base properties than gambogic acid. The structures and absolute configurations of all the compounds were determined by means of NMR and IR spectroscopy and HRMS. In *in vitro* cell proliferation assays against three human cancer cell lines (HL-60, BEL-7402 and A-549), all the tested compounds showed similar inhibitory activity as that of gambogic acid, with low cytotoxicity to normal cells. This work may facilitate the development of structurally modified derivatives as potential anticancer drugs.

**Keywords** Gambogic acid; Aminated derivatives; Regioselective reduction; Antitumor activities; Cytotoxicity

天然产物及其衍生物是活性分子的重要来源<sup>[1,2]</sup>. 东南亚藤黄树(*Garcinia hanburyi*)分泌的藤黄树脂具有多种独特生物活性, 包括抗病毒、抗炎及抗感染作用. 藤黄酸(Gambogic acid, GA, 结

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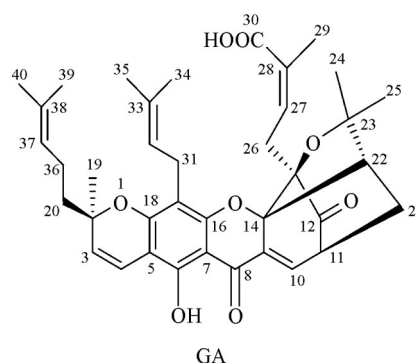
Supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Tianjin, China(No.23JCZDJC00260).

构见 Scheme 1) 作为藤黄树脂的核心活性成分, 能在体内外选择性诱导癌细胞凋亡<sup>[3,4]</sup>, 展现出对肺癌<sup>[5]</sup>、肝癌<sup>[6]</sup>及肾癌<sup>[7]</sup>等实体瘤的广谱抗肿瘤活性。

GA 分子具有高度复杂的化学结构, 包含咕吨酮母核及独特的 4-氧杂三环[4.3.1.0<sup>3,7</sup>]癸烷-2-酮环系。Cai 等<sup>[8]</sup>证实, 咕吨酮母核与三环癸烷骨架是维持其生物活性的关键结构单元, 简化环系会导致活性显著降低<sup>[9]</sup>。C6 位氧取代基形式(羟基、烷氧基或酯基)对活性调控至关重要<sup>[10]</sup>, 而烷基取代会削弱其肿瘤细胞活性。此外, 异戊烯基团对 GA 的凋亡诱导功能具有重要贡献。X 射线晶体学分析揭示, GA 分子存在明确的亲水-疏水界面分域: 亲水区分布于咕吨酮平面的  $\alpha$  面, 而疏水区则位于  $\beta$  面<sup>[11]</sup>。构效关系研究表明, 疏水区修饰可显著影响生物活性, 而亲水区 C30 位羧基的化学修饰(如酯化或酰化)对活性无显著影响<sup>[12]</sup>, 提示该区域可能不参与靶标结合过程。值得注意的是,  $\alpha, \beta$ -不饱和酮结构的 9, 10 位碳碳双键对凋亡活性具有决定性作用——饱和化修饰会导致抗增殖与促凋亡功能完全丧失<sup>[13,14]</sup>。

GA 作为一种天然抗肿瘤成分, 因溶解性差、半衰期短及稳定性差等问题, 使其临床应用受到限制<sup>[15,16]</sup>。对 GA 进行合理的药物修饰可以改善其理化性质, 从而提高药物的药效。如, 将 C32/C33 和 C37/C38 双键转化为环氧结构<sup>[17]</sup>, 或在 C34/C39 位引入胺基<sup>[18]</sup>, 均可以显著提高活性。此外, 还有研究将 GA 制备成纳米制剂, 靶向递送到细胞中, 显著提高了其生物利用度和疗效<sup>[19]</sup>。

GA 复杂的分子骨架包含多个化学反应活性位点, 其化学稳定性较差, 在酸碱条件下易发生多官能团协同修饰<sup>[20,21]</sup>, 这给结构定向修饰与活性调控研究带来巨大挑战。目前针对 C30 位的化学修饰仅限于酯化<sup>[22,23]</sup>与酰胺<sup>[14,24]</sup>反应。为深入探究精细结构修饰对活性的影响规律, 本文首次报道了 C30 与 C12 位还原反应以及 C30 位胺化修饰衍生物的合成与评价, 旨在为优化 GA 类分子成药提供新策略。



Scheme 1 Structure of gambogic acid

## 1 实验部分

### 1.1 试剂与仪器

藤黄酸, 从市售藤黄树脂中分离得到; 1-乙基-(3-二甲基氨基丙基)碳酰二亚胺盐酸盐(EDCI)、4-二甲氨基吡啶(DMAP)、二异丁基氢化铝(DIBAL-H, 1.2 mol/L 甲苯溶液)、2, 2, 6, 6-四甲基哌啶氧化物(TEMPO)、双(乙酰氧基)碘苯(BAIB)、吗啉、盐酸二甲胺和三乙酰氧基硼氢化钠, 纯度 98%, 上海毕得医药科技股份有限公司; 酒石酸钾钠、硫代硫酸钠、氯化钠、碳酸氢钠、三乙胺、甲醇、二氯甲烷、石油醚和乙酸乙酯, 分析纯, 天津渤化化学试剂有限公司。

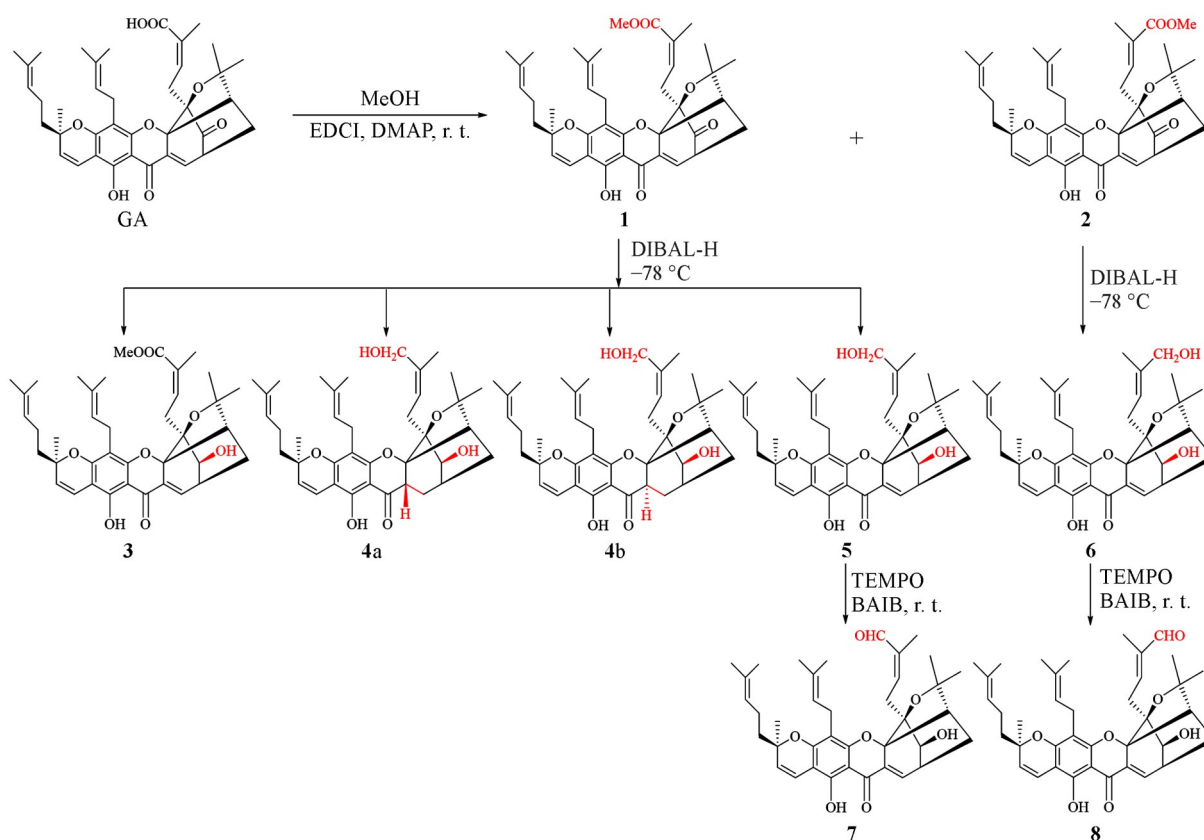
Bruker Tensor 27 型红外光谱仪(IR)、Bruker AV300/400 型核磁共振波谱仪(NMR)和 Bruker Daltonics APEXII 47e FT-ICR 型质谱仪(HRMS), 德国布鲁克仪器公司。

### 1.2 实验过程

目标化合物 1~8 的合成路线如 Scheme 2 所示。

1.2.1 中间体 1 和 2 的合成 将藤黄酸(200 mg, 0.32 mmol)、甲醇(15 mg, 0.47 mmol)、EDCI(122 mg, 0.64 mmol)及 DMAP(39 mg, 0.32 mmol)溶解于 10 mL 二氯甲烷中, 室温下搅拌 30 min。将反应液倾入 10 mL 水中, 用二氯甲烷萃取, 合并有机相, 经干燥、浓缩得粗产物。粗产物经柱层析(石油醚/乙酸乙酯体积比 16:1)纯化, 得到中间体 1 和 2。

1.2.2 目标化合物 3 和 5 的合成 将中间体 1(50 mg, 0.078 mmol)溶解于 5 mL 二氯甲烷中, 于  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  下缓慢加入二异丁基氢化铝(DIBAL-H, 0.195 mmol, 160  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mol/L 甲苯溶液)。将反应混合物在相同温度下搅拌 5~6 h, 并通过薄层色谱(TLC)监测反应进程。反应完毕, 用饱和酒石酸钾钠水溶液淬灭反



Scheme 2 General route for the syntheses of compounds 1—8

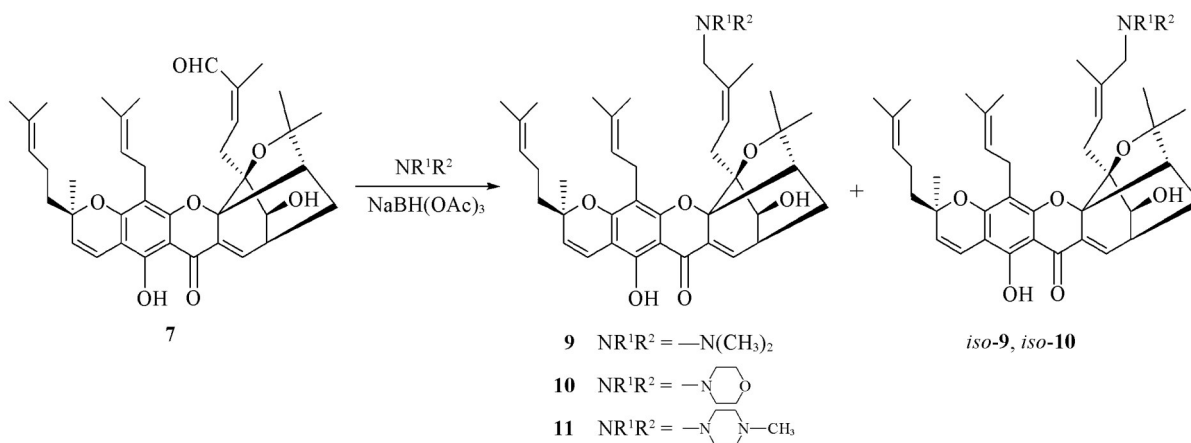
应, 以二氯甲烷萃取, 合并有机相, 用盐水洗涤, 经干燥浓缩, 利用硅胶快速柱色谱(石油醚/乙酸乙酯体积比4:1)纯化, 得到对应的羟基化产物3和5.

化合物4a和4b采用类似方法合成, 但将DIBAL-H的用量增加至6倍量. 反应主产物为化合物5, 副产物为化合物4a和4b.

化合物6参照上述化合物5的方法合成, 但以化合物2代替化合物1作为反应物.

1.2.3 目标物7和8的合成 将化合物5或6(39 mg, 0.06 mmol)溶解于2 mL二氯甲烷中, 依次加入TEMPO(0.99 mg, 0.006 mmol)和BAIB(20.4 mg, 0.06 mmol), 将混合物在氮气保护下于室温搅拌5 h. 反应完毕, 用饱和硫代硫酸钠水溶液淬灭, 以二氯甲烷萃取, 合并有机相, 经饱和食盐水洗涤, 干燥浓缩后, 利用硅胶快速柱层析(石油醚/乙酸乙酯体积比8:1)纯化粗产物, 得到相应的醛类产品7或8.

目标化合物9~11的合成路线如Scheme 3所示.



Scheme 3 General route for the syntheses of compounds 9—11

1.2.4 目标物 **9** 和 *iso-9* 的合成 将化合物 **7** (38 mg, 0.06 mmol) 溶解于 1 mL 二氯甲烷中, 依次加入三乙胺 (6.9 mg, 0.068 mmol)、盐酸二甲胺 (5.0 mg, 0.06 mmol, 溶于 1 mL 二氯甲烷) 及三乙酰氧基硼氢化钠 (15.7 mg, 0.07 mmol), 将混合物在氮气保护下于室温搅拌 5 h。反应结束后, 用饱和碳酸氢钠水溶液淬灭, 以乙酸乙酯萃取, 合并有机相, 用饱和食盐水洗涤, 经干燥浓缩, 利用硅胶快速柱层析 (石油醚/乙酸乙酯/三乙胺体积比 20:80:0.5) 纯化粗产物, 得到相应的胺类产物 **9** 和 *iso-9*。

化合物 **10**, *iso-10* 和 **11** 参照化合物 **9** 的方法合成。

1.2.5 化合物的表征 所合成化合物的收率、性状、熔点和高分辨质谱数据列于表 1, 核磁共振波谱表征数据列于表 2, 核磁共振波谱图见本文支持信息图 S1~S35。

Table 1 Appearance, yields, melting points(m. p.) and HRMS data of compounds 1—10

Compd.	Appearance	Yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	m. p./°C	<i>m/z</i> [M+Na] <sup>+</sup>
<b>1</b>	Orange crystal	66	97—99	665.3091(665.3089)
<b>2</b>	Orange amorphous solid	14	—	665.3091(665.3084)
<b>3</b>	Orange amorphous solid	4	—	667.3247(667.3236)
<b>4a</b>	Orange amorphous solid	8	—	641.3454(641.3454)
<b>4b</b>	Orange amorphous solid	8	—	641.3454(641.3449)
<b>5</b>	Orange amorphous solid	83	—	639.3298(639.3296)
<b>6</b>	Orange amorphous solid	57	—	639.3298(639.3296)
<b>7</b>	Orange amorphous solid	98	—	637.3142(637.3136)
<b>8</b>	Orange amorphous solid	47	—	637.3142(637.3141)
<b>9<sup>b</sup></b>	Orange amorphous solid	4	—	644.3951(644.3949)
<i>iso-9<sup>b</sup></i>	Orange amorphous solid	22	—	644.3951(644.3951)
<b>10<sup>b</sup></b>	Orange amorphous solid	43	—	686.4058(686.4056)
<i>iso-10<sup>b</sup></i>	Orange amorphous solid	11	—	686.4056(686.4053)
<b>11<sup>b</sup></b>	Orange amorphous solid	37	—	699.4374(699.4374)

a. Isolated yields; b. HRMS data of compounds **9**, *iso-9*, **10**, *iso-10* and **11** were measured by [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

Table 2 <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of compounds 1—10

Compd.	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ	<sup>13</sup> C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ
<b>1</b>	12.85(s, 1H), 7.54(d, <i>J</i> =6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.93(td, <i>J</i> =7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10—5.00(m, 2H), 3.48(dd, <i>J</i> =6.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43(s, 3H), 3.31(dd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15(dd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07—2.92(m, 2H), 2.52(d, <i>J</i> =9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31(dd, <i>J</i> =13.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03(dd, <i>J</i> =16.2, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.83—1.76(m, 1H), 1.74(s, 3H), 1.69(s, 3H), 1.67(d, <i>J</i> =1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.62—1.58(m, 1H), 1.55(s, 3H), 1.44(s, 3H), 1.38(dd, <i>J</i> =13.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29(s, 3H)	203.5, 179.0, 167.3, 161.3, 157.6, 136.1, 135.0, 133.6, 131.9, 131.5, 127.8, 124.5, 123.8, 122.2, 115.9, 107.5, 102.5, 100.5, 90.9, 83.9, 83.7, 81.3, 51.1, 49.1, 46.8, 42.1, 29.9, 29.1, 28.8, 28.0, 25.8, 25.7, 25.1, 22.7, 21.6, 20.9, 18.1, 17.6
<b>2</b>	12.79(s, 1H), 7.52(d, <i>J</i> =6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.37(t, <i>J</i> =7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13(t, <i>J</i> =6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.06(t, <i>J</i> =6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65(s, 3H), 3.53—3.48(m, 1H), 3.25(d, <i>J</i> =6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62(d, <i>J</i> =7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.52(d, <i>J</i> =9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34(dd, <i>J</i> =13.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.10—1.97(m, 2H), 1.79(dd, <i>J</i> =14.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74(s, 3H), 1.71(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 6H), 1.63—1.58(m, 1H), 1.55(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.39—1.32(m, 4H), 1.29(s, 3H)	202.9, 179.0, 167.6, 161.2, 157.6, 157.4, 135.2, 134.3, 133.4, 131.9, 131.7, 129.4, 124.8, 123.8, 122.2, 115.9, 107.8, 102.8, 100.4, 90.7, 83.7, 83.7, 81.3, 51.7, 49.1, 46.9, 41.9, 30.0, 29.0, 28.9, 27.5, 25.7, 25.7, 25.4, 22.7, 21.6, 18.1, 17.6, 11.8
<b>3</b>	13.02(s, 1H), 7.65(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.96(t, <i>J</i> =6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12—5.00(m, 2H), 3.54(s, 3H), 3.33(dd, <i>J</i> =14.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29—3.26(m, 1H), 3.23(dd, <i>J</i> =15.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04(d, <i>J</i> =5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93—2.88(m, 1H), 2.84(dd, <i>J</i> =16.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61(dd, <i>J</i> =15.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33(dd, <i>J</i> =14.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17(d, <i>J</i> =10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04(dd, <i>J</i> =15.9, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.84—1.76(m, 7H), 1.74(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.63(s, 3H), 1.62—1.58(m, 1H), 1.55(s, 3H), 1.54(s, 3H), 1.43(s, 3H), 1.40—1.36(m, 1H)	180.0, 167.8, 161.0, 158.2, 157.6, 142.4, 136.0, 131.8, 131.3, 131.0, 129.1, 124.4, 123.8, 122.6, 116.0, 107.4, 102.4, 100.2, 92.7, 84.5, 84.1, 81.1, 71.1, 51.1, 49.0, 42.0, 36.9, 34.3, 30.2, 28.4, 27.8, 25.7, 24.8, 22.7, 21.9, 20.9, 18.1, 17.6

Continued

Compd.	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ	<sup>13</sup> C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ
4a	12.14(s, 1H), 6.63(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31—5.22(m, 1H), 5.17(t, <i>J</i> =6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06(t, <i>J</i> =7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08(d, <i>J</i> =11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64—3.60(m, 2H), 3.34(dd, <i>J</i> =11.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28(d, <i>J</i> =6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.64(br, 2H) 2.43(d, <i>J</i> =9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36(dd, <i>J</i> =13.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29(d, <i>J</i> =14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.13(dd, <i>J</i> =13.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05(dd, <i>J</i> =15.7, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.97(dd, <i>J</i> =12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90(d, <i>J</i> =10.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84—1.73(m, 12H), 1.69(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.63—1.58(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.46(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H)	196.2, 160.5, 158.2, 155.6, 140.4, 131.9, 131.8, 124.7, 123.8, 121.8, 120.2, 115.9, 107.4, 102.2, 101.8, 90.0, 86.5, 82.5, 81.0, 76.5, 61.1, 51.3, 41.9, 40.1, 34.1, 30.3, 29.8, 27.4, 27.0, 26.3, 25.9, 25.7, 25.6, 22.8, 22.7, 21.8, 18.2, 17.6
4b	12.02(s, 1H), 6.66(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.54(t, <i>J</i> =7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14(t, <i>J</i> =7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09(t, <i>J</i> =6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31(d, <i>J</i> =11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90(d, <i>J</i> =11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76(s, 1H), 3.34—3.21(m, 2H), 3.05—2.92(m, 2H), 2.76(br, 2H), 2.54(d, <i>J</i> =13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.39—2.27(m, 2H), 2.16—2.02(m, 3H), 1.88(s, 3H), 1.77(s, 5H), 1.70—1.54(m, 11H), 1.49(dd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39(s, 3H), 1.38(s, 3H), 1.36(s, 3H)	196.3, 160.6, 155.9, 155.7, 140.5, 131.8, 131.2, 124.9, 123.8, 122.6, 120.7, 116.0, 108.3, 102.5, 102.2, 89.4, 85.5, 83.0, 80.8, 75.8, 61.3, 43.6, 41.8, 39.9, 31.6, 29.7, 29.5, 27.1, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7, 25.3, 24.4, 22.8, 22.7, 21.7, 18.1, 17.6
5	13.00(s, 1H), 7.66(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20(t, <i>J</i> =7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12—5.02(m, 2H), 4.15(d, <i>J</i> =11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72(d, <i>J</i> =11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.42—3.27(m, 3H), 2.97—2.89(m, 1H), 2.77(d, <i>J</i> =4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.62(dd, <i>J</i> =14.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43—2.30(m, 2H), 2.20(d, <i>J</i> =10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10—1.99(m, 2H), 1.90—1.70(m, 11H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.64(s, 3H), 1.63—1.58(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.52(s, 3H), 1.43(s, 3H), 1.30(dd, <i>J</i> =14.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H)	180.0, 161.3, 158.3, 157.6, 142.4, 140.2, 131.9, 131.8, 131.0, 124.6, 123.8, 122.3, 120.2, 115.9, 107.5, 102.5, 100.3, 92.4, 84.5, 84.3, 81.2, 70.8, 61.2, 49.1, 42.1, 36.7, 32.2, 30.2, 28.4, 27.8, 25.7, 25.7, 24.9, 22.7, 22.5, 21.9, 18.2, 17.6
6	12.99(s, 1H), 7.62(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.24(t, <i>J</i> =6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11(t, <i>J</i> =6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06(t, <i>J</i> =7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83(m, 2H), 3.32(d, <i>J</i> =7.7 Hz, 3H), 2.95—2.86(m, 1H), 2.42(dd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34(dd, <i>J</i> =14.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21—2.12(m, 2H), 2.05(dd, <i>J</i> =15.6, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.82—1.77(m, 4H), 1.75(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 6H), 1.63—1.57(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.53(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.40(s, 3H), 1.30—1.23(m, 1H)	180.3, 161.1, 158.4, 157.5, 142.0, 138.3, 131.9, 131.5, 131.3, 124.6, 123.8, 122.5, 118.3, 116.0, 107.6, 102.4, 100.3, 92.6, 84.9, 83.9, 81.1, 70.4, 68.4, 49.1, 42.0, 36.9, 32.2, 30.3, 28.5, 27.6, 25.7, 25.7, 25.0, 22.7, 21.9, 18.2, 17.6, 13.7
7	12.96(s, 1H), 9.89(s, 1H), 7.68(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.41(t, <i>J</i> =7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10—5.02(m, 2H), 3.41—3.28(m, 2H), 3.24(dd, <i>J</i> =14.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.02(d, <i>J</i> =5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01—2.92(m, 2H), 2.48(dd, <i>J</i> =14.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35(dd, <i>J</i> =14.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21(d, <i>J</i> =10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05(dd, <i>J</i> =15.6, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.83—1.77(m, 4H), 1.76(s, 3H), 1.69(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 6H), 1.62—1.57(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.53(s, 3H), 1.44(s, 3H), 1.31(dd, <i>J</i> =14.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H)	190.4, 179.7, 161.3, 157.9, 157.6, 142.5, 140.8, 138.5, 131.9, 131.8, 130.8, 124.7, 123.8, 122.3, 115.8, 107.4, 102.7, 100.1, 92.5, 84.4, 84.1, 81.3, 70.8, 49.1, 42.0, 36.9, 31.2, 30.1, 28.5, 27.7, 25.7, 25.7, 24.9, 22.7, 21.9, 18.2, 17.6, 16.7
8	12.99(s, 1H), 9.34(s, 1H), 7.69(d, <i>J</i> =7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 6.50(t, <i>J</i> =7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.45(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10—5.01(m, 2H), 3.32(dd, <i>J</i> =14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24(dd, <i>J</i> =14.1, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.05(d, <i>J</i> =5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.98—2.91(m, 1H), 2.76(dd, <i>J</i> =15.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.35(dd, <i>J</i> =14.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26(dd, <i>J</i> =15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.21(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04(dd, <i>J</i> =15.4, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81(s, 3H), 1.79—1.75(m, 1H), 1.74(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.66—1.62(m, 1H), 1.62(s, 3H), 1.55(s, 9H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.35—1.25(m, 1H)	194.8, 179.7, 161.3, 157.9, 157.7, 147.2, 142.7, 141.2, 131.9, 131.8, 130.8, 124.8, 123.8, 122.3, 115.9, 107.5, 102.7, 100.2, 92.6, 84.5, 84.2, 81.3, 71.5, 49.0, 42.0, 37.0, 34.0, 30.2, 28.6, 27.7, 25.7, 25.7, 24.9, 22.7, 21.9, 18.2, 17.7, 9.3
9	13.04(s, 1H), 7.63(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17(t, <i>J</i> =6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10(t, <i>J</i> =6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07(t, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33(d, <i>J</i> =6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.29(s, 1H), 2.94—2.89(m, 1H), 2.66(d, <i>J</i> =12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53(d, <i>J</i> =12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47(dd, <i>J</i> =14.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34(dd, <i>J</i> =14.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.19—2.14(m, 2H), 2.10—2.02(m, 8H), 1.83—1.77(m, 4H), 1.76(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 6H), 1.63(s, 3H), 1.62—1.59(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.52(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.34—1.28(m, 1H)	180.1, 161.0, 158.4, 157.6, 142.0, 136.2, 131.9, 131.4, 131.2, 124.5, 123.8, 122.6, 121.8, 116.0, 107.4, 102.4, 100.3, 100.0, 92.6, 84.7, 83.7, 81.1, 70.5, 59.7, 49.2, 45.2, 42.0, 36.9, 32.2, 30.3, 28.5, 27.7, 25.8, 25.6, 25.0, 23.0, 22.7, 22.0, 18.2, 17.6

Continued

Compd.	<sup>1</sup> H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ	<sup>13</sup> C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ), δ
<i>iso-9</i>	13.04(s, 1H), 7.61(d, <i>J</i> =7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.67(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.43(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.15—5.03(m, 3H), 3.32(d, <i>J</i> =6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.25(s, 1H), 3.01(br, 1H), 2.90—2.86(m, 1H), 2.62(q, <i>J</i> =12.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46(dd, <i>J</i> =14.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33(dd, <i>J</i> =14.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21—1.99(m, 10H), 1.83—1.70(m, 7H), 1.69—1.59(m, 7H), 1.55(s, 3H), 1.51(s, 3H), 1.47(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.35—1.25(m, 1H)	179.1, 160.0, 157.4, 156.6, 140.9, 135.8, 130.8, 130.4, 130.2, 123.5, 122.8, 121.6, 119.6, 115.0, 106.5, 101.4, 99.3, 91.5, 83.9, 82.6, 80.0, 69.3, 67.9, 48.2, 44.1, 41.0, 35.9, 31.4, 29.3, 28.7, 27.5, 26.6, 24.7, 24.6, 24.1, 21.7, 20.9, 17.2, 16.6, 14.0
<b>10</b>	13.03(s, 1H), 7.63(d, <i>J</i> =6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.43(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20(t, <i>J</i> =6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.14—5.03(m, 2H), 3.65—3.53(m, 4H), 3.33(d, <i>J</i> =5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.30(s, 1H), 3.09(br, 1H), 2.95—2.88(m, 1H), 2.69(d, <i>J</i> =12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56(d, <i>J</i> =12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.45(dd, <i>J</i> =14.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38—2.30(m, 1H), 2.27—2.13(m, 6H), 2.11—2.01(m, 2H), 1.80—1.73(m, 1H), 1.78(s, 3H), 1.76(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 6H), 1.62(s, 3H), 1.62—1.56(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.52(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.37—1.28(m, 1H)	180.1, 161.0, 158.4, 157.6, 141.9, 135.4, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 124.5, 123.8, 122.5, 122.0, 116.0, 107.4, 102.4, 100.3, 92.6, 84.7, 83.8, 81.1, 70.5, 67.0, 58.9, 53.4, 49.2, 42.0, 36.9, 32.3, 30.3, 28.5, 27.7, 25.8, 25.6, 25.0, 23.3, 22.7, 22.0, 18.2, 17.6
<i>iso-10</i>	13.04(s, 1H), 7.61(d, <i>J</i> =7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.17—5.08(m, 2H), 5.06(t, <i>J</i> =7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68—3.58(m, 4H), 3.32(d, <i>J</i> =6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.25(s, 1H), 3.01(d, <i>J</i> =4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.94—2.87(m, 1H), 2.68(s, 2H), 2.44(dd, <i>J</i> =14.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33(dd, <i>J</i> =14.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26—2.17(m, 4H), 2.14(dd, <i>J</i> =13.4, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.09—2.02(m, 2H), 1.82—1.76(m, 4H), 1.75(s, 3H), 1.65(s, 3H), 1.64(s, 3H), 1.62—1.59(m, 1H), 1.56(s, 3H), 1.52(s, 3H), 1.45(s, 3H), 1.42(s, 3H), 1.31—1.25(m, 1H)	180.0, 161.0, 158.4, 157.5, 141.9, 135.6, 131.8, 131.4, 131.2, 124.5, 123.8, 122.6, 120.9, 116.0, 107.5, 102.4, 100.3, 92.5, 84.9, 83.7, 81.1, 70.3, 67.6, 67.0, 53.4, 49.2, 42.0, 36.9, 32.4, 30.3, 28.5, 27.6, 25.7, 25.7, 25.1, 22.7, 21.9, 18.2, 17.6, 15.1
<b>11</b>	13.02(s, 1H), 7.60(d, <i>J</i> =7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.65(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.40(d, <i>J</i> =10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14(t, <i>J</i> =6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11—4.97(m, 2H), 3.38—3.02(m, 4H), 2.87(s, 1H), 2.67(d, <i>J</i> =12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55(d, <i>J</i> =12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45—2.10(m, 15H), 2.07—1.97(m, 2H), 1.80—1.78(m, 1H), 1.75(s, 3H), 1.72(s, 3H), 1.62(s, 6H), 1.61—1.58(m, 1H), 1.57(s, 3H), 1.53(s, 3H), 1.49(s, 3H), 1.40(s, 3H), 1.38—1.31(m, 1H)	180.2, 161.1, 158.5, 157.7, 142.1, 136.0, 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 124.5, 124.0, 122.7, 121.9, 116.2, 107.6, 102.5, 100.4, 92.8, 84.9, 83.9, 81.2, 70.6, 58.7, 55.2, 53.0, 49.3, 46.1, 42.2, 37.1, 32.4, 30.5, 28.7, 27.9, 25.9, 25.8, 25.2, 23.6, 22.8, 22.1, 18.4, 17.8

1.2.6 活性测试 通过3-(4,5-二甲基噻唑-2-基)-2,5-二苯基-2*H*-四唑溴化物(MTT)细胞增殖实验<sup>[25]</sup>, 评估了所合成藤黄酸(GA)衍生物对HL-60(人白血病细胞)、BEL-7402(人肝癌细胞)及A-549(人肺腺癌细胞)3种肿瘤细胞系的体外抗肿瘤活性, 结果列于表3. 进一步测定了GA衍生物对A-549(人肺腺癌细胞系)和HELF-6(人胚肺成纤维细胞)的半数抑制浓度(IC<sub>50</sub>), 结果列于表4.

Table 3 *In vitro* inhibition(%) of cancer cell proliferation by GA derivatives\*

Compd.	HL-60				BEL-7402			A-549		
	10 <sup>-4</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-5</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-7</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-4</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-5</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-4</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-5</sup> mol/L	10 <sup>-6</sup> mol/L
<b>2</b>	57.5	79.7	84.5	9.2	55.0	57.6	0	87.0	94.5	88.2
<b>5</b>	77.4	80.6	79.8	29.4	82.1	73.3	10.5	95.0	96.9	86.1
<b>6</b>	69.6	81.6	84.9	17.9	79.0	59.1	0	92.6	96.8	86.7
<b>7</b>	77.9	74.6	65.3	25.2	77.1	26.0	15.2	96.3	96.4	51.4
<b>8</b>	76.3	75.0	81.7	20.9	80.0	64.2	11.3	96.3	97.0	87.8
<b>9</b>	59.7	75.5	84.9	21.1	87.7	86.6	10.3	91.6	97.6	3.7
<b>10</b>	61.4	82.7	82.6	27.1	75.9	50.0	28.2	93.0	96.4	67.8
<b>11</b>	45.1	81.0	86.7	27.5	85.1	93.1	20.9	88.0	97.1	4.2
GA	80.7	84.6	85.5	57.0	90.8	94.2	12.5	95.4	96.4	79.8

\* Inhibition rate was calculated by the formula: inhibition rate of proliferation (%) =  $\frac{A_{\text{control}} - A_{\text{derivative}}}{A_{\text{control}}} \times 100\%$ .

Table 4 *In vitro* IC<sub>50</sub>( $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ) by GA derivatives

Compd.	A-549	HELFL-6	Compd.	A-549	HELFL-6
2	6.3±1.6	28.3±3.1	9	9.4±3.2	47±3.4
3	3.1±0.0	33.0±7.7	10	3.9±0.0	77.0±22.6
5	1.8±0.0	4.9±0.0	11	6.1±0.0	68.0±11.8
6	6.5±1.6	11.4±0.0	<i>iso</i> -9	8.6±3.2	134.2±8.8
7	2.4±0.0	3.2±1.6	<i>iso</i> -10	1.2±0.0	22.6±2.6
8	2.1±0.0	4.9±1.6	GA	1.1±0.0	4.8±1.6

## 2 结果与讨论

### 2.1 合成与表征

藤黄酸(GA)可从市售藤黄树脂中分离获得,总收率约5%<sup>[8]</sup>.本研究聚焦于GA分子中C30羧基与C12羰基的定向修饰.以4-二甲氨基吡啶(DMAP)为催化剂,1-乙基-3-(3-二甲氨基丙基)碳二亚胺(EDCI)为缩合剂,GA与甲醇反应生成藤黄酸甲酯1及其异构体2(Scheme 1),产物分布呈现显著温度依赖性:25 °C时化合物1与2摩尔比为5:1;0 °C时主产物为化合物1(化合物2仅微量生成);温度>35 °C时主产物转变为化合物2.通过<sup>13</sup>C NMR谱确认化合物2为*E*-构型异构体,其C26, C27和C29的化学位移相较于化合物1呈现特征性高场位移,与文献[26]报道的异藤黄酸谱图变化一致.

为探究亚结构修饰对活性的影响,采用二异丁基氢化铝(DIBAL-H)对甲酯1进行还原.当DIBAL-H用量<3倍量时,主要生成选择性还原产物醇3;DIBAL-H用量>5倍量时,9,10-双键被还原,生成二氢化合物4a和4b(<sup>1</sup>H NMR谱图中 $\delta$  7.43信号消失);DIBAL-H用量为4.5倍量时,二醇5的收率最高(83.3%).通过DEPT 135, HMQC, HMBC谱表征结果并与文献数据对比(见本文支持信息图S12~S14),明确了化合物3, 5, 4a和4b的<sup>1</sup>H与<sup>13</sup>C NMR信号归属<sup>[27]</sup>.二醇5的NOESY谱(见本文支持信息图S15)显示H12与H11(3.32, 2.94), H26(3.33, 1.81), OH12与H21(2.76, 2.37)及H24(2.76, 1.72)存在空间相关信号,证实H12与C13位异戊烯基团共处于分子同一侧(见本文支持信息图S22).受立体位阻影响,DIBAL-H选择从分子 $\alpha$ 面进攻C12羰基,生成C12位单一构型产物.化合物4a的NOESY谱(见本文支持信息图S21)显示,H9与H22(3.33, 2.43)及H10a(3.32, 1.96)存在空间相关信号,证实H9为 $\beta$ -构型氢(见本文支持信息图S22).当采用4.5倍量DIBAL-H处理甲酯2时,主要生成二醇6.

为进一步拓展C30位修饰衍生物库,分别对化合物5和6的伯羟基进行选择性氧化反应.以TEMPO与BAIB为氧化体系,高效合成了醛类衍生物7和8,收率优异(Scheme 2).

基于醛中间体7,通过还原胺化策略制备了胺类衍生物9~11(Scheme 3).当反应温度>25 °C时,体系中生成少量易分离的异构体*iso*-9与*iso*-10;而当温度<0 °C时,未检测到化合物*iso*-11的生成.上述结果表明,*Z*-构型向*E*-构型转化的活化能较低,且*E*-构型为热力学最稳定形式.

### 2.2 生物活性与构效关系

生物活性测试结果显示,所有化合物对目标细胞系的抑制活性与GA相当.具体而言,C30羧基被还原为伯羟基(化合物5)、醛基(化合物7)或碱性氨基(化合物9~11)后,抗增殖活性未受显著影响;C27与C28间双键构型由*Z*转为*E*(化合物2, 6和8)亦未明显改变活性.上述结果进一步证实,C30羧基周围区域可能不参与GA与靶点的结合<sup>[11]</sup>.

C12羰基被还原为羟基的衍生物(如化合物3, 4a, 4b, 5和6)对3种肿瘤细胞系的活性与GA相近.NOESY谱分析结果表明,C12羟基位于分子 $\beta$ 面,其引入虽增加了分子极性,但未对活性产生显著影响.这表明该基团并非关键药效团.

GA及其衍生物的IC<sub>50</sub>值测定结果表明,所有新化合物对A549细胞的细胞毒性比GA降低超过10倍,其中化合物*iso*-10的活性与GA相当;而对于HELFL-6正常细胞系,化合物2, 3, 9, 10, 11, *iso*-9及*iso*-10的细胞毒性显著低于GA.这表明在保持对肿瘤细胞同等抑制活性的同时,新化合物对正常细

胞的毒性更低,安全性更优. C30羧基被氨基取代的衍生物(如化合物9~11)为临床抗肿瘤药物设计提供了新思路,可作为高效低毒GA类先导化合物开发的优势骨架.

### 3 结 论

由于GA分子骨架结构复杂且含多个敏感官能团,特定反应条件可能同时影响多个活性位点.本研究通过调控还原剂DIBAL-H的用量,实现了对GA羧基与孤立羰基的区域选择性还原,且未破坏其 $\alpha,\beta$ -不饱和酮这一维持生物活性的关键基团.进一步通过氧化与还原胺化反应,合成了一系列具有与GA不同酸碱特性的选择性胺化衍生物.通过HL-60, BEL-7402, A-549及HELF-6等细胞系的增殖抑制实验评估了新衍生物活性.结果表明,所有测试化合物对3种肿瘤细胞系的抑制活性与GA相当,且对正常细胞系HELF-6的毒性显著降低.这些衍生物不仅保留了GA的抗肿瘤活性,还展现出更优的安全性,可作为新型抗癌药物开发的潜在先导化合物.

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